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# Seeds of Honey Plants

*Offered by*

## PELLETT GARDENS

ATLANTIC, IOWA

1949

*Featuring*

UNUSUAL NEW PLANTS



Meadow Sage is abundant in nectar at a time in the spring when there is little else for the bees.

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Promising New Forage Crops  
Ornamentals for Flower Garden and  
Borders  
Wild Plants for Waste Land

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Pellett Clover in bloom.



## BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

(*Lotus Corniculatus*)

Birdsfoot trefoil is a drought resistant forage crop which is fast gaining favor in American agriculture. Indications are that it is adapted to a wide variety of soils and will succeed under varied climatic conditions. It succeeds on some soils where alfalfa and the clovers do poorly. The acreage is expanding as farmers become familiar with it. It is especially valuable when mixed with grasses for a permanent pasture crop. It is a legume and long-lived.

In England it is regarded as a valuable bee plant. From Eastern New York and Minnesota come reports of good crops of very fine quality honey from it.

For field culture seed carefully on a firm, well prepared seedbed; three to five pounds per acre for a full stand of trefoil; less if mixed with other grasses for permanent pasture.

We offer seed of Broadleaf variety, hardy Eastern grown domestic seed of known type and origin.

CERTIFIED seed, per packet 20c, per pound \$2.75, non-certified seed per pound \$2.25, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Inoculation for Birdsfoot Trefoil, bushel size can 60c, postpaid; included without charge with five pounds or more of seed.

## PELLETT CLOVER

(*Trifolium ambiguum*)

This very unusual clover spreads rapidly from deep rhizomous roots and unlike most clovers increases from year to year. So dense does the root system become that it holds especial promise in soil conservation where a heavy root system and permanency are desired. A plot of this clover at Pellett Gardens was grown from root divisions set 18 inches apart in rows which are four feet apart. The plants spread rapidly and completely filled the spaces between, early the second season.



Pellett Clover root system as dug from six feet of row one year after planting.



This clover leafs out very early in the spring. At first only basil leaves appear. These leaves are usually very large and the individual leafstalks are often more than a foot high. In late May the flowering stems appear. In our plots they are three feet long at height of bloom and each stem has many flower heads at different heights.

The plant blooms in June and July and the bees visit the flowers freely. The corolla tubes are short so that the nectar is readily available to short-tongued insects. It appears to be the equal of any as a honey plant. It usually sets seed well and it appears that this plant can



Rows planted  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart in April began to grow together in September.

be propagated rapidly by seed as well as roots, once sufficient acreage is established from which to harvest seed.

It thrives wonderfully on our grounds. A well established plant measured strong roots three to four feet long and a top spread of three feet. The rate of increase from rhizomous roots is very surprising. Rows planted  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart in April were growing together in places five months later and early the second season the clover completely filled the spaces between the rows and the ground was heavily bound with roots. From all indications it is entirely winter hardy.

Root divisions of this clover can be planted in either fall or spring. In the northern states, early spring planting is probably the best. In the south and middle south, fall and winter planting may be preferable.

We offer root divisions which will be well packed for shipping.

Seed is not yet available.

Root Divisions: 25 for \$2.00, 100 for \$5.00, 250 for \$10.00, 500 for \$18.00, postpaid. Per 1,000, \$30.00, not prepaid. Large quantity prices on request. Shipping season, late fall, winter and spring up to May 10. Please give preferred shipping date when ordering.

## **SAINFOIN**

**(Onobrychis)**

Sainfoin is the main source of honey in some European countries where it is extensively grown as a forage crop. It is drowth resistant and will grow on some soils where the clovers do poorly. As a honey plant it has few equals since the bees visit the flowers freely from the time of the first opening until the last have faded. Blooms May and June. The honey is of fine quality and that most often found in the stores of Paris.

Seed, per packet 20c, per pound \$1.00, postpaid.

## **WAGNER FLAT PEA**

**(Lathyrus silvestris wagneri)**

This plant is a heavy producer of forage for livestock. A deep rooting perennial which starts slowly and requires two or three years to become fully established.



Once established, it is reported to succeed on poor soil, stand much dry weather and to last for a lifetime. The bees work it much and reports indicate that it is a good honey plant. It was developed by a German plant breeder after many years of effort.

Seed is very scarce. Per packet 20c, 3 ounces \$1.00, per pound \$4.00, postpaid.

## **WHITE DUTCH CLOVER**

(*Trifolium repens*)

White Dutch or pasture clover has long been the main dependence for a honey crop over a wide area of the Northeastern States. It is an important source of nectar in much of the middlewest. The plant is easily naturalized along the roadsides, in pastures and waste places. Should be included in any mixture of grasses for pasture.

Seed, per packet, 20c, per pound \$1.30, postpaid.

## **LADINO CLOVER**

Ladino clover is a giant white clover which is proving very popular in many places. It makes two or three times the growth of ordinary white clover where it does well. It is of particular value under irrigation or in areas with abundant rainfall and fertile soil. It is an excellent pasture legume and honey from it is very similar to that produced from the common white clover.

The seed is very small. Two pounds per acre on a well prepared seedbed should be sufficient.

As insurance that it is pure Ladino, we offer only CERTIFIED seed, packet 20c, per pound \$3.00, postpaid.

## **STRAWBERRY CLOVER**

(*Trifolium fragiferum*) is a new clover which is salt-tolerant and will grow on some such soils where other clovers will not grow. It will usually make its best growth on wet or moist soils and will survive periods of flooding. Its adaptation to such conditions make it very valuable for some wet and saline soils where other legumes cannot be grown. Good for pasture and soil building in some sections and should be tried elsewhere on wet lands.

Apparently a good honey plant.

Seed, per packet 20c, pound \$2.75, postpaid.

## **SWEET CLOVER**

(*Melilotus*)

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NOTE: We offer sweet clovers and vetch for your convenience in securing trial quantities. If you want larger quantities you can probably secure them in your localities. If not, write us and we will suggest a source of supply.

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Sweet clover ranks among the best honey plants in this country. Climatically, it is adapted to practically all the United States and southern Canada. It will thrive on a wide range of soils and is extensively used as a forage crop. There are two common varieties of biennial sweet clover, the white blossom and the yellow blossom. The yellow blossom variety blooms earlier than the white blossom. We offer seed of the white blossom and yellow blossom mixed.

Packet 20c, two pounds for \$1.00, postpaid.

**HUBAM CLOVER** is the white annual sweet clover. It is one of the best plants for honey and can be depended upon for bloom the same season when planted early. It blooms over a long season.

Seed, per packet 20c, pound 75c, four pounds \$2.50, postpaid.

## **MADRID SWEET CLOVER**

Madrid is a new outstanding variety of biennial yellow sweet clover. It is outstanding for early seedling vigor and high yields of forage. It appears to be well suited



## TO BUILD FOR BETTER BEE-PASTURE ALSO BUILDS FOR A BETTER BALANCE IN AGRICULTURE

Available nectar throughout the season invites the presence of more honeybees. More bees are badly needed in most localities to perform the pollination of many agricultural crops and thus restore the balance which has been lost by the passing of the wild bees.

to the great plains and corn belt sections. It is a heavy seed producer, maturing slightly later than the common yellow.

Seed, per packet 20c, pound 75c, four pounds \$2.50, postpaid.

### EVERGREEN SWEET CLOVER

Another new development, this variety blooms later in the season than other biennial sweet clovers. It is a vigorous grower and heavy producer of forage. It is of special interest to beekeepers because of its long blooming period. It is reported to have furnished good bee pasture for over three months.

Certified seed, packet 20c, pound \$1.00, four pounds \$3.00, postpaid.

### ERECTOR SWEET CLOVER

This is a very recent development in a yellow flowered sweet clover and appears to be a most promising variety. It is an early bloomer, began blooming here May 28 and continued swarming with bees to the end of June. It is a tall growing variety and makes a very leafy and vigorous growth.

Seed is very scarce. Per packet 20c, postpaid.

### HAIRY VETCH

(*Vicia villosa*)

The Hairy Vetch, also known as Winter Vetch, is

## THE BEE GARDEN

Provides nectar for the bees and relaxation for the owner.



To live in an atmosphere of abundant flowers, humming with bees in search of nectar, brings mental harmony and peace of mind.



much used for green manure and cover crop, and for hay and pasture in some sections. It acts as a biennial when planted in the spring and as a winter annual when planted in the fall. An excellent source of fine quality honey in some localities. Long blooming period.

Seed, packet 20c, pound 75c, five pounds \$2.75, postpaid.

## VITEX

(*Incisa negundo*)

This long-lived shrub or small tree furnishes abundant bloom which the bees work freely and constantly over a long blooming period in late summer and fall. Attractive in both foliage and flower it is unsurpassed as an ornamental shrub for latitude of central Missouri and southward where it reaches height of from eight to fifteen feet. In Iowa it often kills to the ground in winter, growing from the crown the following season. It is one of the very best shrubs to plant for nectar south of the Mason-Dixon line and has some value further north.

The seed germinates slowly and requires favorable conditions. Plant in garden seedbed early in the spring. Water often to keep the soil constantly moist during germination period which is usually two to four weeks.

Seed, per packet 20c, ounce \$1.00, ¼ pound \$3.00, postpaid.

## LESPEDeza BICOLOR

Lespedeza Bicolor is a shrubby variety from the Orient which blooms very freely in late summer and is very attractive to the bees. Reaching a height of about six feet, this one is well suited for screen or hedge. Attractive in both foliage and flower.

This plant is planted extensively in some southern states where it serves a dual purpose of erosion control and furnishing winter feed for game birds. Expected to be a good source of surplus honey where plentiful.

Seed supply uncertain, write for prices.

## PEA TREE

(*Caragana arborescens*)

The pea tree is a very hardy shrub or small tree which comes from Siberia. It is drought resistant and is much used for hedge in the Dakotas and in western Canada. It is a free bloomer and the pea-like blossoms yield an abundant supply of well flavored honey in spring.

Seed, packet 20c, 2 ounces \$1.00, postpaid.

## NECTAR BEARING ELM

(*Ulmus Parvifolia*.) This Asiatic species may well serve the purpose as an ornamental, small to medium size shade tree and provide an additional source of nectar. Our more common elms bloom in early spring and are attractive to the bees for pollen. This one blooms in late summer, usually September. It is reported as yielding nectar freely and swarming with bees at a time when little honey is coming to the hive from other sources. It is an attractive, quick growing tree, little known in this country.

Elm seed is perishable, should be ordered only for this winter and spring planting.

Seed, per packet 20c, postpaid.

## MOUNTAIN MINT

(*Pycnanthemum pilosum*)

Mountain mint is a very good honey plant. Its mass of bloom and very pronounced pleasant mint flavor make it most desirable for both bee garden and herb garden. Also important, this plant appears to have great commercial possibilities.

This species of Mountain Mint may become an important source of essential oils. Preliminary tests indicate that a much heavier yield of oil can be distilled



from this plant as compared to the yields obtained from other mints now in commercial production. Larger tests are under way to determine more fully the commercial possibilities.

Mountain mint is an abundant source of nectar. It blooms heavily in August and September and is very attractive to the bees. It is native to the middlewest, the



**Mountain Mint is an abundant source of nectar.**

natural habitat being partially wooded hillsides. It has been reported as a source of surplus honey in some localities along the Mississippi river.

The seed is tiny, probably more than 100,000 seeds to the ounce.

Seed, small trial packet 20c, liberal packet \$1.00, ½ ounce \$4.00, ounce \$7.00, ¼ pound \$20.00, postpaid.

**PYCNANTHEMUM FLEXUOSUM**, known as Narrow-Leaved Mountain Mint, also blooms over a long period beginning in mid-summer. It is attractive to the bees and reported as a valuable source of nectar in Missouri.

Seed, per packet 20c, postpaid.

## **GARDEN SAGE**

(*Salvia officinalis*)

The garden sage has been cultivated for centuries for its aromatic leaves which are used in flavoring foods. It is a long lived perennial and should be included in every garden. The flowers are attractive to bees and a high quality honey is gathered from garden sage. Blooms in June.

Seed, per packet 20c, postpaid.

## **MEADOW SAGE**

(*Salvia pratensis*)

See picture front page.

This very hardy sage provides good bee pasture for several weeks in the spring when forage is scarce. It grows about two feet high and the abundant purple flowers make it a nice ornamental. It is of easy culture, drought resistant, perennial and long lived. Apparently a good plant for naturalizing along roadsides and in waste places.

Seed, packet 20c, ounce \$2.00, ¼ pound \$5.00, postpaid.

## **SUMMER SAGE**

(*Salvia superba*)

This is a strong growing sage reaching a height of about three feet and blooming intermittently all season. It blooms very freely in June and again in September with some flowers all summer. It is usually swarming with bees. It is ornamental and good for naturalizing. Perennial.

Seed, per packet 20c, ounce \$2.00, postpaid.



## **SALVIA VIRGATA**

This strong growing perennial blooms freely in mid-summer following the early bloom of Summer Sage. It reaches a height of three to four feet with light blue flowers. Much visited by bees.

Seed, per packet 20c, postpaid.

## **ANISE HYSSOP**

(*Agastache anethiodora*)

This wonder honey plant attracts the bees more consistently than any other of the 500 under observation in the American Bee Journal trial gardens. We know no other plant which the bees will work so freely, all day and every day, and for so long a blooming period as Anise Hyssop under right conditions.

Anise Hyssop furnishes an abundance of bloom beginning early in June. It blooms heavily for over two months and continues with some bloom until October. It is native to the middlewest and pioneer settlers reported fine crops of good quality honey from it. The plant is perennial and usually reaches a height of about four feet. It blooms the first year from seed.

Anise Hyssop is an old Indian herb and of special interest to herb gardeners. The abundance of bloom makes it desirable for flower gardens as well.



A vigorous plant of Anise Hyssop has many branches like the above.

The seed is small, perhaps a half million seeds to the pound.

Seed, per packet 20c, per ounce \$2.00, postpaid.

## **DRAGONHEAD**

(*Dracocephalum ruprechtii*)

This very unusual and attractive plant from Turkestan swarms with bees for weeks from June to September. Though it kills to the ground in winter, the stocky, thick spreading growth makes it appear during summer and fall as a low growing shrub. Perennial, grows to two feet in height. The numerous blue flowers, though not showy, are quite ornamental. One of the finest honey plants and especially desirable for border plantings.

Seed, per packet 20c, postpaid.

## **WILD INDIGO**

(*Baptisa*)

This attractive perennial is worthy of much more common cultivation. Dozens of stalks arise from a single root in a well established plant and often reach a height of three feet with large clusters of pea-like flowers. Perennial, native to the mid-west prairies. Very attractive to the bees.

Seed, per packet 20c, postpaid.







## MARJORAM

(*Origanum vulgare*)

Wild Marjoram is a European plant, cultivated in gardens and naturalizes readily under right conditions in this country. It blooms for several weeks beginning in mid-summer and is a favorite of the honey-bee. Attractive perennial, growing about two feet tall.

Seed, per packet 20c, postpaid.

## LADYBELL or SPIREBELL

(*Adenophora*)

Graceful stalks two or three feet tall and blooming in mid-summer with pale blue bells. Attractive to the bees and bee-keeper. Perennial. Good for naturalizing.

Seed, packet 20c, postpaid.

## SEA HOLLY

(*Eryngium planum*) in the flower garden or border is a very striking perennial with its blue stems and flower heads growing to about three feet. A delightful picture with bees and other insects hovering over this handsome plant.

Seed, packet 20c, postpaid.

## CATNIP or CATMINT

(*Nepeta cataria*)

This best known member of the Catnip family blooms over a long period beginning in mid-summer. It is very rich in nectar and attracts the bees in large numbers. It is perennial, easy to grow and one of the very best of honey plants for naturalizing in waste places. This plant was common to herb gardens of pioneer days, grows three feet tall.

Seed, liberal packet 20c, ounce \$1.00, ¼ pound \$2.50, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

**NEPETA MUSSINI** or Persian Catmint, very attractive to the bees, blooms for several weeks in the spring and again in September. This perennial makes a low spreading growth and is good for rock gardens. Seed supply very limited, small packet 20c. **NEPETA MACRANTHA**, Siberian Catmint, also rich in nectar, comes into bloom in early summer immediately following the early bloom of the Persian variety. Perennial, grows about two feet high with wide spreading growth. Seed, small packet 20c. **NEPETA NUDA**, known as Beemint, this member of the Catmint family is a taller plant with upright growth reaching a height of four or five feet. It blooms in mid-summer and is rich in nectar. Perennial. Seed, small packet 20c. **NEPETA GRANDIFLORA**, still another good honey plant of the Catmint family, this one blooms intermittently from mid-summer to late fall. Grows to a height of three to four feet with spreading growth. Perennial. Seed, small packet 20c, postpaid.

## GOLDEN HONEY PLANT

(*Actinomeris alternifolia*)

Golden Honey Plant, also known as Wingstem or Crownbeard, is one of the best native honey plants of the Mississippi valley. Where this plant is plentiful the bee-keeper need never worry about abundant stores for winter. It is a rather coarse perennial about five feet tall with irregular yellow flowers. It blooms in August and never fails to find the bees working it. It will

Any twelve 20c seed packets for \$2.00, 35 packets for \$5.00, postpaid.



grow in either sun or partial shade; does best in sheltered situations such as partially wooded areas or woodland borders. Once started in favorable environment, it will gradually spread around. It is often found growing in



Golden Honey Plant grows wild in sheltered locations.

sparse timber along streams.

Seed, per packet 20c, 2 ounces \$1.00, ½ pound \$3.00, pound \$5.00, postpaid.

## MOTHERWORT

(*Leonurus cardiaca*)

Motherwort blooms over a long period beginning in summer and sometimes continuing to late in the fall. It is an abundant source of nectar and the bees are attracted to it in large numbers. This perennial, native of Asia, has become naturalized in many American localities. It is easily raised from seed and once established should remain with little attention for many years. Grows two to four feet tall. One of the best of honey plants to naturalize in waste places for bee pasture.

Seed, per packet 20c, per ounce \$1.00, postpaid.

## UTILIZE WASTE LAND

Much of our waste land can be made to provide good bee pasture. Probably within easy reach of your bees are some unused areas such as sparse timber, borders, fence rows or gullies. Among the easiest of good honey plants to establish on unused areas and which will grow over a wide range of conditions are CATNIP, MOTHERWORT, HOREHOUND and CHAPMAN HONEY PLANT. If scattering clumps can be established on unused land they should gradually spread around and add to the bee-pasture for a long while to come. One method of planting on waste land: in the spring scrape the ground bare in spots about two feet across and drop a few seeds of one or several plants in a place. GOLDEN HONEY PLANT and SIMPSON HONEY PLANT, which often grow wild in the middle west in sheltered locations, such as sparse timber and timber edges, have been successfully established by this method. Many of the plants listed in this catalogue will grow wild in situations suited to them.



## **PURPLE LOOSETRIFE**

(*Lythrum salicaria*)

Purple loosetrife naturalizes readily on moist to boggy land in some localities and is reported as a major source of nectar where sufficiently plentiful. The abundant pink flowers are very ornamental and last for weeks, beginning in mid-summer. The plant is very adaptable, will grow under cultivation on most soils and is found in flower gardens. Perennial, grows three to six feet in height. Some beekeepers have improved local bee-pasture by sowing along streams and around ponds. The plant gradually spreads down stream.

The seed is tiny, with a very large number of seeds per ounce.

Seed, per packet 20c, ounce \$1.00, ¼ pound \$3.00, postpaid.

## **SIMPSON'S HONEY PLANT**

(*Scrophularia marilandica*)

Simpson's Honey Plant, also commonly known as Figwort, has long been famous for its rich store of nectar for the bees. The flowers are small but abundant and rich in honey. The plant is perennial and grows from three to six feet high. It will grow in either sun or shade and is often found growing wild in wooded areas. It blooms in the fall.

Seed, per packet 20c, ounce \$1.00, postpaid.

## **HOREHOUND**

(*Marrubium vulgare*)

Horehound is a well known herb which comes from Eurasia and has become naturalized over parts of the United States. It blooms from July to September and the flowers attract many bees. It is the source of much dark honey in some localities.

Seed, per packet 20c, ounce \$1.00, postpaid.

## **JERUSALEM SAGE**

(*Phlomis tuberosa*)

This tall growing plant which reaches a height of four to six feet is a showy member of the mint family from Asia. Like other mints it is attractive to the bees. It is of easy culture, spreads slowly and is well suited to background planting in the garden or naturalizing in waste places for bee pasture. Blooms in mid-summer.

Seed, per packet 20c, postpaid.

## **ASTER**

The wild asters are the last source of nectar in many localities. We offer a mixture of several of the most ornamental varieties, including New England aster and arrow leaf aster. All are worthy of a place in the garden. Perennial.

Seed, per packet 20c, postpaid.

## **ROCKY MOUNTAIN BEE PLANT**

(*Cleome serrulata*)

The Rocky Mountain Bee Plant is a common source of nectar in some western states. It blooms over a long period beginning early summer and the bees work it freely. This annual plant grows to four feet or more in height with large showy pink or purple flowers. It self-sows readily and is a good plant to naturalize for bee-pasture where conditions favor it.

Seed, per packet 20c, two ounces \$1.00 postpaid.

## **ECHINOPS RITRO**

The blue flowered Chapman Honey Plant is perennial growing to a height of about four feet on our soil. It is not nearly so tall as the other variety but is more desirable as an ornamental. It comes into bloom somewhat later and lasts into September.

Seed, per packet 20c, ¼ pound \$1.00, postpaid.



## CHAPMAN HONEY PLANT

(*Echinops spaerocephalus*)



Chapman Honey Plant blooms heavily in mid-summer.

Chapman Honey Plant, also known as Globe Thistle, once enjoyed a real boom among the beekeepers. The plant is a biennial and reaches a height of six feet. It blooms heavily in mid-summer. The flowers are covered with bees and are grown for ornament. The plant is very easily grown and can be planted either spring or fall.

Seed, per packet 20c, ½ pound \$1.00, 3 pounds for \$5.00, postpaid.

## GOLDEN CLEOME

(*Cleome lutea*)

Golden Cleome has too long been overlooked as an ornamental. Though native to a dry region (the southwest) it will also thrive in more humid climates and if given cultivation and plenty of room will reach a height of six or seven feet and bloom from July until frost with a constantly increasing number of flower clusters. It is ideal for background. A single plant with plenty of room may resemble a young tree with much yellow bloom all late summer and fall. The plant is annual and self sows freely. One of the finest of honey plants, very attractive to bees and other insects.

Seed, packet 20c, per ounce \$1.00, postpaid.

## PHACELIA

The fiddle neck phacelia (*Phacelia tenacetifolia*) is an annual of easy culture and the flowers are covered with bees from morning till night. This plant is native to California but has been widely cultivated in European gardens as a honey plant, also grown to some extent for forage and used for silage. It reaches a height of about two feet with blueish or pink flowers. A famous bee plant.

Seed, per packet 20c, postpaid.

## BORAGE

Borage has long been famous as a bee plant and has been much planted in European honey plant gardens. It is an annual native to Europe and North Africa.

Although the honey is dark and not of the best quality, the bees visit the flowers so freely that it should be included in every extensive collection of honey plants. It is a hardy plant, blooming for a long period.

Seed, per packet 20c, postpaid.

## MIGNONETTE

(*Reseda odorata*)

Mignonette has long been a favorite with those who have bee gardens. The bloom is very fragrant. Some very extravagant claims have been made as to the amount of honey to be secured from this source. While there is no proof that such yields can be secured the flowers are very attractive to the bees and it seems probable that if enough of it were available good crops might be harvested. Try it in your garden.

Seed, per packet 20c, ounce 75c, postpaid.

## CALIFORNIA POPPY

The California poppy is a familiar plant to those who have visited the West Coast in springtime. In the East it is grown as an annual. It reseeds freely and is easily grown in gardens or nat-



uralized in sunny situations. The bees visit the flowers in large numbers for pollen. It blooms over a long period.

Seed, per packet 20c, ounce 75c, postpaid.

## **SAFFLOWER**

Safflower is a fast growing annual which reaches a height of about three feet. The large yellow flowers are of interest in the garden but it is cultivated principally as a source of drying oil in demand by the paint and varnish industry. Bees visit the flowers freely and indications are that it will prove to be a good honey plant.

Seed, per packet 20c, postpaid.

## **SESAMUM**

Sesamum is an annual of easy culture. It grows to a height of three feet in this climate and the large flowers are very attractive to the bees. It blooms in late summer. It is an important source of edible oil in the tropics and some experimental plantings are conducted in this country for study of possible commercial adaptation.

Seed, per packet 20c, postpaid.

# **BOOKS**

**A LIVING FROM BEES** by Frank C. Pellett. A cloth bound book of 335 pages, well illustrated, which, as its title suggests, outlines proved methods of making a living from bees. The fundamentals of honey producing are explained with reasons for every necessary manipulation.

Conditions under which beekeeping is practical as an exclusive business and when it is better to be followed as a sideline are discussed at length. \$2.50, postpaid.

## **AMERICAN HONEY PLANTS, by Frank C. Pellett**

The fourth revised edition of this book includes more than 100 plants not mentioned in previous editions. The most complete and practical book on honey plants ever published. With 200 illustrations and 467 large pages, the honey plants of the entire United States and Canada are extensively reviewed. Beautifully printed and bound in serviceable buckram, it is a fine example of the highest type of bookmaking. About 1,200 plants which are important to the beekeeper are discussed, with distribution, time of blooming, quality and yield of honey and other useful information. \$6.00, postpaid.

## **HOW TO ATTRACT BIRDS, by Frank C. Pellett**

This little book of 156 pages, fully illustrated with the author's photographs, is an account of forty years' experience with wild birds in several localities. Suggestions for attracting birds by means of providing nest boxes, storm shelters, watering and feeding stations and providing suitable surroundings are helpful in any situation. \$2.50, postpaid.

## **SUCCESS WITH WILD FLOWERS by Frank C. Pellett**

An account of the author's forty years' experience in growing wild flowers in a five acre preserve. Illustrated with numerous photographs and color plates. Cloth bound, 175 pages, \$2.50 postpaid.

## **CONDITIONS OF SALE**

Prices quoted in this catalogue are postpaid and we will either insure the parcel or guarantee safe arrival anywhere in the U.S.A. Remit by check or money order. Currency remittances at your own risk.

Seeds are offered subject to stocks unsold; we may sell out of some items. Prices by the pound are subject to change without notice. This catalogue cancels all price lists previously issued.

We try to send out only good seeds and we use much care to keep our varieties pure and true to name. However, since results also depend on such factors as soils, climates, weather, knowledge and skill of purchaser, etc., over which we have no control, we cannot in any way be responsible for the crop. If we should make a mistake and you fail to get what you ordered, a prompt report will bring proper adjustment. It is mutually agreed that our liability in any instance is limited to the original purchase price.

# **PELLETT GARDENS**

**MELVIN PELLETT**

**ATLANTIC, IOWA**



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